

AYMAR TOLD ON HIMSELF.

HIS LAWYER SAYS THE BANK

Also Says that It Was Arranged to Let Him Go, but that the Guaranty Company Objected - The Prisoner's Confession.

Samuel C. Aymer, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, was remanded to Police Headquarters yesterday by Police Justice Voorhies at the Tombs. He will be turned over to-day to United States Marshal McCarty, and will have a hearing before Com-

W. Angel, who appeared for the bank's conviction. Lawyer Frank W. Aymar, appeared in the Police Court on behalf of Aymar, also. No complaint had been sworn out against the prisoner. He was arrested as a suspicious character, and was held by the police magistrate on the same charge.

Lawyer Angel, whom a SUN reporter told on Saturday night that Aymar was accused of swindling \$20,000, said that it was all new to him, and that he didn't believe it. If Aymar was in any trouble, he said, it was on account of his drinking habits.

Mr. Angel departed extensively yesterday from this version of the case and asserts that

He says that Aymer came to his office about noon on Friday, and going into the private office with him closed and locked the door. Aymer then said:

"Yes," said Aymer. "What's the matter?"

"Frank, it's Seely over again," said Aymer. "I'm in the same boat."

The lawyer asked him to be more explicit. Aymer said he was a defaulter, but for he had been told that he was a defaulter. He could not tell how many years he had been robbing the bank, but knew it was ever since Nelson, a former bookkeeper, left, which was more than 14 years ago. He said there were so many temptations that he had to take them. He had been robbing the bank for many years, but he had not been caught. Aymer explained how he covered up his thefts by manipulating three accounts, reducing one by \$10,000 and two by \$5,000 each. When he took a depositor's pass book he pocketed the cash and the depositor would write off the cash on one of his three accounts.

Angel says that after Aymer had made his confession, he wished to surrender himself to the United States authorities. Angel advised him not to do so. Aymer then went back to the President's chamber. When he finished his account of Aymer's crookedness, President Carter, the lawyer says, shrugged back against Vice-President Hiltner's desk and said: "My God, Hiltner, what a racket!"

Lawyer Angel says that he then began to dicker with President Carter and the bank officials, he declares, promised him that if the bank would pay him \$100,000, he would go to jail for 10 years.

Police officers alleged that the bank officials had inflated confidence by arresting Aymar and making the story public.

Police officers also said the proofs given by Angel that the bank officials knew nothing of Aymar's stealings until Angel told them it is the following letter dated May 19, 1975, P. M. April 19, 1975:

Sumel E. Aymar, Fed.

DEAR Sir: Please take notice you are hereby discharged from the custody of this bank on account of your being drunk and out of your mind.

Yours etc.

JOHN L. COLE

Mr. Cole is the cashier. The letter, Angel says, was given to him by Aymar. Angel says he is one of the alleged agreement to let Aymar go without prosecution. The arrest, Angel avers, was made by the police.

POTTER AT ST. THOMAS'S CHAPEL
Consecration of Mrs. A. A. Lindsay's Memorial to Her Son.
 St. Thomas's Chapel, in East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, was con-

This chapel is the centre of the east side work of St. Thomas's Church, and is under the charge of the Rev. William H. Potter, Ph. D.

For nearly twenty-five years St. Thomas's parish has carried on an aggressive work among the poor of the East End. The original chapel in which this work was begun was an unpretentious frame structure, which was erected in 1872. The new chapel has been built by Mrs. A. K. Lindsay, as a memorial to her son, at a cost of \$25,000. In the rear a mission house has been erected by ex-Gov. Russell P. Flower in memory of his father, John C. Flower. The church is divided on each side are aisles, glassed down which have been given by members of the congregation in honor of relatives who have passed away. The pulpit, chancel rail, and baptistry have also been presented as memorials of the dead. The chapel has roll of 500 communicants and a Sunday school with a membership of 600 pupils.

At the consecration service the deed of conveyance of the title of the property was presented to the Rt. Hon. Earl of Halsbury.

Pott, father of the minister in charge, who had been appointed by the vestry for the purpose. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Pott, and the services were participated in by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church; the Rev. Mr. Robinson, and the Rev. Ralph H. Baldwin, bishop's chaplain. During the latter part of next month a fair will be held with a view of raising money for the purchase of new pews for the edifice.

ST. ANN'S FINAL SERVICES.

The Deaf-Mute's Church to Move to a Deaf-Mute's Region.

The last services of St. Ann's Episcopal Church in West Eighteenth street, near Fifth Avenue, were held yesterday. Beginning next

will worship in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at West Eleventh street and Waverley place.

St. Ann's Church was first proposed in 1830 to further the spiritual needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. It plans to build a new edifice on 140th street, between Amsterdam and Columbus avenues, where a site has been purchased.

The Rev. Edward H. Krans, rector of the church, at the principal morning service yesterday, told why the church was to remove to 140th street. He said that the proposed site was the most acceptable available, and that it was the only lot that could be found. It was, too, in touch with the New York City Hospital for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, where 1,200 to 1,500 pupils are gathered yearly; and, he said, the church, by centralizing, could not fail to be a distinct advantage.

There was a service for the deaf-mutes at 2:45 yesterday. The Rev. Krans, in the absence of the rector, explained in the sign language the circumstances of the removal. There were about 100 deaf-mutes present.

There is at present some uncertainty whether St. Ann's Church can be built on the site at 140th street, as it is owned by a private party.